

FORESEE HARD TREATY FIGHT

Administration Forces Preparing for Attack By Bryan and Walsh.

By J. BART CAMPBELL, International News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The wires between Democratic Chairman Homer S. Cummings' headquarters and the White House buzzed today as the administration forces prepared to meet the hard, bitter fight William Jennings Bryan, supported by several Democratic Senators, is expected to wage against the adoption by the Democratic convention of the Wilson League of National Plank.

Bryan was busily engaged at an early hour conferring with Democratic leaders like Senators David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts; James A. Reed, of Missouri; and Robert I. Owen, of Oklahoma.

"If Cummings thinks our fight to prevent the President's proposal to have the league make chief issue of the campaign is going to be a flare-up in the resolutions committee which he can easily smother, he is going to be badly mistaken," Walsh said.

WALSH CAPABLE SECOND.

Walsh will represent Massachusetts, Bryan Nebraska, on the resolutions committee. Walsh is gifted with the same kind of fiery eloquence for which Bryan is famous. Walsh is a fighter, like Bryan. During the long, acrimonious Senate debate on the league, Walsh proved he could both talk and fight. It is conceded by Administration leaders that Walsh will make an able second to Bryan in carrying the league fight to the convention floor.

Cummings is bending every effort to prevent the oratorical explosion which Bryan and Walsh are threatening to cause in the crowded convention auditorium. The Administration "wheel horse" desires to keep the treaty battle confined to the resolutions committee, for he knows that verbal attacks by Bryan and Walsh on the Administration league policy will be given widespread publicity and will be seized upon by the Republicans as demonstrating a split in the Democratic party.

Cummings is working to prevent an appearance of a split. He wants to avert an open fight, to keep whatever ruction is raised by Bryan and Walsh and other anti-administration men behind the closed doors of the room in which the resolutions committee will meet.

WANT GLASS AS CHAIRMAN.

The fight involves the Administration "elate" to make Senator Carter Glass, author of the Administration treaty plank, chairman of the resolutions committee. The Administration leaders say they will elect Glass and incorporate the Administration plank in a platform which a majority of the committee and of the convention will adopt. The majority rule will prevail.

Bryan and Walsh yesterday in an effort to patch up a treaty plank, an agreement could be reached on a treaty plank.

"My chief aim is to have a treaty plank incorporated in the Democratic platform that will meet the situation created by the treaty plank on the league in the Republican platform adopted at Chicago, and that will prevent the Democratic party from being placed on the defensive by having to justify the treaty plank on the league question," Walsh said.

**BRYAN TO GIVE DATA
BACKING "DRY" CAUSE**

NEW YORK, June 27.—Data "showing in scientific detail the social and economic effects of prohibition" have been provided for the use of the platform committee of the Democratic national convention by William Jennings Bryan. It was stated today by the Rev. Worth M. Tippy, executive secretary of the social service commission of the Federated Council of Churches.

"Police and court records show a decrease in the number of potential criminals, confined or on trial, running from 30 to 90 per cent.," was one of the statements in the sociological report made by W. E. McLennan. Mr. Bryan included the report in the data given to the platform committee, it was stated.

HOMER S. CUMMINGS, of Connecticut, is not only chairman of the Democratic national committee, but is ranked high with the San Francisco "dark horses."



Sidelights On the 'Frisco Convention

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The Amalgamated Soviet of Persecuted Convention Reporters held an indignation meeting today.

Given the freedom of the convention by the Republicans in Chicago and by the Democrats here to date, the reporters could not understand it when the national committee decided to chase them out of the committee room just before it wanted to hold an executive session to decide the Georgia and Missouri contests.

The hall outside the committee room was bare of chairs, the floor was concrete, and oh! so hard on the feet, and worst of all the walls had been freshly painted, making it impossible to lean against them.

There it was the reporters waited for the crumb of news to be thrown to them from the national committee's table, standing about on one foot like herons or marionettes up and down the hallway, and visions came of how the Republican national committee did it. In Chicago the newspaper men had the same status as committeemen in all except voting, being permitted to sit in on the most secret of secret conference, but still more important, was the fact that at noon each day a wonderful buffet luncheon was served the committeemen in a private dining room and the reporters were their guests. At the auditorium today there wasn't even a ham sandwich.

After it was all over the reporters, hugging their woes to their breasts, wended their way sadly to their hotels and reflected upon the cruelty of the world in general and the Democratic party in particular.

Official badges at Chicago bore Lincoln's features. Thomas Jefferson adorned those of the Democratic convention.

Thomas Henry Quinn, five, son of National Committeeman Patrick H. Quinn, of Rhode Island, will be the youngest official worker at the convention.

Thomas today received pointers from the Palace Hotel bellboys on the duties of a page.

They're already calling the Ohio delegation "Cox's army."

On the Larkin street corner, just opposite the entrance of the convention hall, is an ancient saloon, with a real genuine bar and rail. Democrats pass with longing eyes. In the free lunch counter pans hot dogs simmer daily. But behind the bars—only memories.

Headquarters of the various press associations are scattered along a deep narrow hallway in the Palace Hotel and right in the midst of them is a manicure parlor.

WOMEN AIDED REED'S DEFEAT

Rejection of Missouri Senator Welcomed Because of Suffrage Attitude.

By MRS. KELLOGG FAIRBANKS, Member of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Bands playing, motors honking, policemen's whistles shrilly expostulating, flat street car wheels, banging guns on the fleet now and then mysteriously and sonorously saluting, boy scouts marching, dark horses clamping, "Cox's army" parading, delegates sightseeing, sun shining, flags flying, Palmer band playing "The Long, Long Trail," boosters boosting, jassers jassing, lobbyists lobbying—this is the San Francisco on the eve of the convention.

WOMEN ARE FEATURES.

The outstanding feature of the whole thing is the women. They give color to this convention that never was seen before. There are 400 of us officially with the convention—98 delegates, 202 alternates, 50 State committee women who are members of the national committee, 17 members of the executive committee of the national committee, and the rest personnel of various committees.

Of course, so large a feminine representation in the convention is decided and no moves are made without their participation. Yesterday, at the executive session of the National Committee, women sat silent and eager when Senator Reed, one of the greatest foes of equal suffrage, lost his plea to be seated in the national convention.

It was a triumphal moment for some of the women present, who had, again and again, fruitlessly interviewed him in his office at Washington in the interest of woman suffrage.

RECOGNITION GIVEN.

The Democratic party has been generous to women, there is no doubt about that. They have opened political doors that may never again be closed and the consciousness of this gift impresses the individual woman who is attending the convention in some official capacity with a tremendous sense of responsibility.

It is no longer a question simply of whether women must make good in order to win recognition and credit for their sex; they are so intimately associated with the policies and actions of the Democratic party that its success is inevitably tied to theirs.

There were two sets of delegates. Bryan had come to Washington, but he didn't make much of a stir. I was surprised at the little fuss over him. But they put up a Bryan ticket which they called the Progressive Democratic ticket. When I went to vote—my first vote—a man stopped me and said, "Don't vote for Mrs. Snell; she's on the wet ticket."

But I was not on the wet ticket. I believe in the Eighteenth Amendment. That is, I believe in accepting the decision of the Supreme Court. No one is drier than I. That's the use of the law of the land. I can fight if there is any use in fighting.

DESERVED ALICE PAUL.

Mrs. Snell deserted Washington society for suffrage. She joined Alice Paul's organization in Washington, but when Alice Paul deserted the national association Mrs. Snell deserted Alice Paul. She went to work with her friend, Mrs. Medill McCormick, and organized Maryland, New Jersey and Missouri for the national suffrage campaign. She worked for the Liberty League.

After the war Mrs. Snell joined the Democratic party. Joining a thing means working for it with Mrs. Snell. She went through the States organizing Democratic women.

"Only I didn't call it organizing," she said. "You know the States are pretty sensitive. I just called it 'making a survey of the field.'"

Mrs. Hiram Snell is chairman of the division of organization of the woman's bureau of the Democratic National Committee. Mrs. George Bass is chairman of this woman's bureau. Mrs. Snell's personal interest in the Democratic platform is a plank for universal suffrage in Washington.

DIES OF PLAGUE.

VERA CRUZ, June 27.—One death and two cases of bubonic plague were reported here today.

MOTHERS AND DOCTORS

Some doctors continue advising mothers to give babies and older children raw milk, thereby inviting digestive troubles and the possibility of milk-borne diseases.

We urge mothers to disregard the advice and to give their children only properly pasteurized milk, or, better still, boiled milk.

Such advice is today supported by the best in the medical profession, and by sanitarians and professors of hygiene whose aim is the prevention of sickness.

And we are prepared to defend this position and will send literature with proofs on application to us.

Milk and cream are now more generally pasteurized in the United States under municipal ordinances, and the practice has everywhere resulted in reducing infantile mortality and has improved generally health conditions.

Washington expects to have before long a law by Congress securing to its inhabitants, notably its children, a safe milk and cream supply.

SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF SICKNESS

1458 Columbia Road.

E. BERLINER, Secretary

This bulletin paid for by the Society for Prevention of Sickness. (Legal notice.)

ABBY SCOTT BAKER, of this city, member of the executive committee of the National Woman's Party, photographed in San Francisco, where she is attending the Democratic convention.



MRS. SNELL MUST SHARE HER SEAT

Lone D. C. Woman Delegate to "Take Turns" With Men in the Voting.

(Continued from First Page.)

want two Senators, and Representatives in proportion to our population—437,000—which would probably mean two. The Republicans refused to put such a plank in their platform, but we are going to put it through, and what we ask will not precipitate a revolution between Congress and citizens of the District. The change we ask can be brought about by a constitutional amendment. We feel confident that the Democrats will put this in their platform.

RUNS ON FIER OWN.

Regarding her election as delegate, Mrs. Snell said: "One morning I took up the paper and saw that they were going to have primaries and that women as well as men could vote. I said, 'I think I'll run.' So I went to the papers and told them I was going to run in the Democratic primaries. They came out the next day and said Mrs. Snell had cast her chapeau in the ring. After that, Bainbridge Colby gave us prestige by putting up his name."

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PARTY DIVIDED ON TWO ISSUES ALL ASPIRANTS

Irish Question and League of Nations Block Harmony for Democrats.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Platform makers for the Democratic convention have reached an agreement upon practically all of the important issues except those of the League of Nations and the Irish planks. The real fights in the convention and in the platform are to come on those two issues.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, the President's spokesman, who has been working patiently to reconcile all the contending factions and bring about an agreement upon the platform issues, struck his first snag yesterday. This was due to the arrival of Postmaster General Burleson, who has very distinct views as to what the party declaration should be on some of the things Glass is doing.

GLASS GETS FEEBED.

Attorney General Palmer, another of the President's Cabinet, also offered a number of suggestions to Glass for the platform. Glass became somewhat impatient over the suggestions of Burleson and Palmer for the wording of the platform.

Palmer demanded a strong plank on profiteering, which should declare for the branding of all goods with the date they are placed in cold storage and for the licensing of cold storage plants and strong regulatory measures to be taken in the interest of interstate commerce. He gave a draft of the plank to Vance McCormick to be given to Glass for incorporation in the platform.

Burleson made a demand for a plain simple declaration on the League of Nations question, on which the common ordinary voter could understand, and for planks on the high cost of living, opposition to the soldier bonus, declaring strikes unlawful and a straightforward declaration on the liquor question.

BURLESON OPPOSED.

"Let us have no pussyfooting on these questions," was Burleson's demand. The suggestion did not make much of a hit with Glass and those who are trying to help him carry out the President's orders; they question whether it would be good politics, for instance, to declare strikes unlawful and to take outright opposition to the soldiers' bonus, as demanded by Burleson.

Opposition to Glass's program on the League of Nations plank came from William Jennings Bryan and Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts. They are opposed to the Virginia platform, which was introduced by the President and which demands ratification of the treaty with reservations which do not "destroy its essential integrity." Walsh and Bryan demand independent action on the League of Nations, for which Walsh voted in the Senate and which Bryan believes offer the only way to ratification of the treaty.

FIGHT OVER LEAGUE.

Glass is holding out against any effort to recognize the Republican reservations which were twice voted on in the Senate.

The suggested plank on the Irish question, which is understood to have had the President's approval, does not satisfy the leaders of the Irish movement like Edward F. Dunne, Frank P. Walsh, and Senator Walsh. The plank proposes to tie the settlement of the Irish problem up with the League of Nations, promising the Irish cause that as soon as the League is made effective the United States will undertake to have the question settled by the League.

Dunne, Walsh, and Walsh declare this sort of plank will not do at all. They regard the probability of ratification of the treaty as too vague and uncertain to care to have the settlement of the Irish question linked with it. They argue, with good reason, that if the treaty is not ratified there is no hope of settlement of the Irish question on the basis of America's sympathy for the stricken race.

They demand a declaration pledging the sympathy of the United States for the Irish cause irrespective of the League, and entirely independent and apart from any other issue in the platform.

FOES OF DE VALERA
FIGHT IRISH PLANK

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Denouncing Governor Cox and Governor Edwards as Sinn Feiners, and charging that a barricade has been built around the auditorium to protect delegates from assaults of Irish hoodlums during the Democratic convention, agents of the loyal coalition today began campaigning against an Irish plank in the platform.

They issued a statement with the above allegations, and added that De Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," has a fund of \$100,000 to spend here. This statement was signed by Demarest Lloyd and W. R. Smith, president and vice president of the coalition. It also was asserted that San Francisco is one of the greatest centers of the Sinn Fein in the world, with Boston and Dublin next.

Coincident with this development, the "American" commission on Irish independence" made public a telegram from De Valera, sent from Elko, Nev., in which he declared the Irish wanted a platform plank flatly recognizing the Irish republic. Mere sympathy will not be sufficient, he said. He would submit to the resolutions committee the same plank put before the Republicans. This demand for recognition was seconded by the all-American committee of Friends of Ireland, headed by Walter E. Hallaway, of Philadelphia; Charles T. Spradling, of Los Angeles; and Edward Adams Cantrell, of Kentucky. They claim to represent 2,000,000 Americans—not Irish—and issued a statement insisting that "America pay her debt to Ireland."

Loyal Coalition Says Convention Has Barricaded Self Against "Hoodlums."

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M'ADOO LEADS ALL ASPIRANTS

Former Treasury Head Favorite At San Francisco on Eve of Convention.

(Continued from First Page.)

Illinois, and many from several other of the big States after the first few ballots. They declare also that he will not accept the nomination for the Vice Presidency, and that it is win or lose first place with him.

The arrival of the Ohio delegation brought a new lot of boosters to the Cox campaign and they were very active during the day. Senator Glass will be named chairman of the platform committee, according to all indications today, and the permanent chairmanship of the convention will in all probability be turned over to Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State. The Palmer delegates from Georgia have been seated. The anti-administration Watson-Smith delegation has been turned out, and Senator Reed, anti-administration leader from Missouri, has been denied a seat as expected.

BRYAN WILL BATTLE.

The first fight after the convention gets under way probably will occur in the credential committee, where Reed will appeal the decision of the national committee. It is likely this committee will refuse him a place, and he will, therefore, be barred from the floor.

With Bryan on the resolution committee, a battle is expected from the moment the doors close on the deliberations of that body. Bryan has declared he will work for a dry plank, for a profiteering plank, a plank providing for investigation and full publicity in labor disputes, and opposition to making the League of Nations the paramount issue.

There are a number of wets in the committee who are eager for a showdown.

Unless Bryan can sway the committee by oratory, it looks as if the league plank approved by Wilson would be adopted, as the Administration leaders are confident they have the necessary votes.

DEBATE ON PROHIBITION.

One of the most spectacular features of the convention, it is predicted, will be a debate on the floor between wet and dry leaders over adoption of a prohibition plank, or one declaring for light wines and beer. Bryan plans to talk directly to each delegation, daring delegates publicly to vote wet. Then he will ask that the delegations be polled, so that when the balloting begins every delegate must vote individually. The margin between the wets and dries appears very slight, and it looks as if the margin of victory would be narrow for either side.

It is considered extremely unlikely that any avowedly wet candidate can poll a two-thirds vote and get the nomination.

A Wilson demonstration is being arranged. A large picture of the President was being installed today over the speaker's rostrum. The plan is to keep it covered, and then—at the psychological moment—unveil it with the expectation that this will precipitate a long cheer for Wilson.

3 KILLED AS MOB
RAIDS HAMBURG SHOPS

Thousands of Riots Seize Food and Clothing—Police Have to Restore Order.

LONDON, June 27.—Three persons were killed and several wounded in riots at Hamburg, according to advices here today.

Thousands of rioters in Hamburg and Altona raided stores and food shops, confiscating food and clothing in protest against high prices. Police restored order.

Clip your Liberty Bond coupons and exchange them for war savings stamps (thereby aiding yourself and your country).

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